

PANOV, B.D.; KUDEMKO, S.A.

Improve the organization of work on sampling and completing of
wells. Neft. khoz. 39 no.2:22-25 F '61. (MIRA 17:2)

MONAKHOV, N.I.; IL'INSKIY, M.F.; KRIVOSHEYEV, N.I.; YEGORENKO, B.F.;
KUDENKO, S.A.; NEBABA, P.S.

Concerning M.K. Zaitsev's article "Establishing expenditure
norms for the procurement and storage of drilling equipment"
("Neftianoe khozaiastvo," No.3, 1962). Neft. khoz. 40 no.11:
34-35 N '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies)

KOZICKA, Anna; KUDENKO, Teresa

Studies on hormonal disorders in lupus erythematosus in women with
the aid of Papanicolaou's method. Przegl. derm. 48 no.8/10:99-104
'61.

1. Z Kliniki Polozniczo-Ginekologicznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik:
Prof. dr Stanislaw Liebhart i z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w
Lublinie Kierownik: Prof. dr Czeslaw Ryll-Nardzewski.
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS physiol)
(VAGINAL SMEARS) (ESTROGENS chem)

L 07109-67	EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	JD/GG
ACC NR: AP6029101	SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/0933/0935		
AUTHOR: <u>Ignatchenko, V.A.; Kudenko, Yu.A.</u>			
ORG: <u>Institute of Physics, Siberian Section, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)</u>			
TITLE: Some peculiarities of nuclear magnetic resonance in ferromagnets (Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk) <i>61 62 B 14</i>			
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, y. 30, no. 6, 1966, 933-935			
TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic film, nuclear magnetic resonance, nuclear spin, spin system, spin wave, maser			
ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the population inversion produced in the nuclear spin system of a ferromagnet by sudden magnetization reversal. Experimental results obtained by W. Dietrich and W. Proebster (Elektronische Rundschau, 14, 2 (1960)) with thin permalloy films show that the magnetization of a thin ferromagnetic film can be reversed in a time comparable with the ferromagnetic resonance period, and that a considerable population inversion can accordingly be achieved in the nuclear spin system. The decay of this population inversion into inhomogeneous electron-nuclear oscillations (electron-nuclear spin waves) is discussed with the aid of the Landau-Lifshits and Bloch equations of motion. It is shown that the population inversion can decay			
Card 1/2			

L 07109-67

ACC NR: AP6029101

only into spin waves with frequency close to that at which the electronic and nuclear branches of the solution of the spin-wave dispersion equation intersect, and that that intersection occurs outside the physical region when the magnetic field is sufficiently strong (above about 10 Oe). It is concluded that by sudden switching with a sufficiently strong field one can achieve a population inversion in the nuclear spin system of a thin ferromagnetic film that will persist for a time long enough to permit maser action at the nuclear magnetic resonance frequency to be experimentally demonstrated. The authors thank A.K. Popov for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG. REF: 005 OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *PSH*

IGNATCHENKO, V.A.; FUDENKO, Yu.A.

Theory of nuclear magnetic resonance and ferrimagnetic resonance
in thin magnetic films. Izv. SN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 30 no.1:77-79 Ja
166. (Zh. fiz. 19:1)

I. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP7005373

SOURCE CODE: UP/0101/66/003/012/3677/3679

AUTHOR: Ignatchenko, V. A.; Kudenko, Yu. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics, SO AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk (Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Inversion of nuclear magnetization upon motion of a domain boundary

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3677-3679

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear magnetic moment, magnetic domain boundary, ferromagnetic material, ferrodielectric, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 30, 933, 1966) where the possibility was analyzed of producing an inversion state of nuclear magnetization by pulsed reversal of magnetization of thin magnetic films, when the electronic magnetization is reversed by rotation. The present article analyzes the possibility of producing inversion of nuclear magnetization by reversing the magnetization of a ferromagnet via motion of the domain boundaries. This situation is realized more frequently than magnetization reversal by rotation of the electronic magnetization. The change in the effective magnetic field at a given nucleus in the ferromagnet and its mobility coefficient are calculated, and it is shown that an inverted state of the nuclear magnetic system can be obtained when the magnetization of a ferromagnet (either a thin film or bulky ferrodielectric) is reversed by displacement of the domain boundaries. The conditions for the immunity of the inverted state to decay into nuclear spin waves are the same as in the earlier investigation.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005373

The repetition frequency of the magnetization-reversal pulses should also be the same as in the earlier case. A similar result is obtained by periodic variation of the domain boundary. The nuclear magnetic resonance signal from the domain boundaries, which interferes in this case with the signal due to the magnetization inversion, can be eliminated by a suitable choice of the relative direction of the radio-frequency field. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

KUDENTSOV, N.

RA 59/4974

USSR/Medicine - Literature Mar 49
Medicine - Plants

"Review of V. A. Bolyayeva's Book, 'Spice
Plants, Their Characteristics and Uses,'" N.
Kovalev, N. Kudentsov, tp

"Gig i San" no 3

Criticizes 108-page book heavily for devoting
too much attention to growth and use of spices
in other countries, and failing to discuss sub-
ject from Soviet standpoint. Believes author
made fundamental mistakes in analyzing foreign
spices and recommending certain ones, while
ignoring spices in common use in USSR. Believes
book is entirely out of place for Soviet readers.

KUDENSOV, N.D.; GRANOVSAYA, I.I., redaktor; SUDAK, D.M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Food products; a commercial guide] Tovarovedenie pishchevykh
produktov. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1951. 207 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Food)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6

KUDENTSOV, Nikolay Danilevich; GRANOVSKAYA, I.B., redakteur; SUDAK, D.M.,
TEKHNIČESKIJ redakteur.

[Commercial guide on food commodities for culinary specialists]
Tovarovedenie predovestvennykh tovarov: dla kulinarov. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1955. 255 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Food)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6"

KUDENTSOV, Nikolay Danilovich; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.; MEDRISH, D.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Cook' guide to food products] Tovarovedenie prodovol'stven-
nykh tovarov dlja kulinarov. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962.
267 p.

(Food)

KUDENTSOV, Nikolay Danilovich; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.; EL'KINA,
E.M., tekhn. red.

[Commercial study of food products] Tovarovedenie
prodovol'stvennykh tovarov. Izd.3., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 343 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KUDER, M.

Technical elements in the forestry roads of Slovenia with special reference to the new technique. p. 170.

PUT I SAOBRACAJ. (Drustvo za puteve Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 4, no. 7/10, July/Oct. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

KUDER, M.

Jurisdiction in the design, construction, and maintenance of forestry roads. p. 174.

PUT I SAOBRACAJ. (Drustvo za puteve Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 4, no. 7/10, July/Oct. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

KUDERA, M.; SZTENKE, J.

The duty of the Industrial Safety and Hygiene Service is to fight
occupational diseases.

p. 20
Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1955
GOSPODARKA ZBOZOWA
Warszawa

AGRICULTURE

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2
Feb. 1956

KUDERKO, Ya.; TSYGANOV, V.

The Irkutsk lessons. Sov. profsciuzny 18 no.21:23-24
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Inspektor Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta
professional'nykh soyuzov (for Kuderko).
(Irkutsk Province--Coal mines and mining)
(Irkutsk Province--Trade unions)

KARYAKIN, A.V.; ANISIMOVA, I.N.; KUDERSKAYA, M.K.

Photography of luminescent medical objects on colored photographic materials. Grud. khir. 2 no.6:110-112 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii (zav. - prof. Ya.L.Rapoport)
Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. prof. S.A.Kolesnikov) AMN SSSR.
Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, d. 8, Institut grudnoy
khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(PHOTOGRAPHY, MEDICAL)

KUDERSKIY, Ivan Grigor'yevich; TSYGANOV, M.N., red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.I.,
red.izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn.red.

[Instructions on safety measures in the performance of photo-
grammetric and photographic laboratory work] Pamiatka po
tekhnike bezopasnosti pri vypolnenii fotolaboratorykh i
fotogrammetricheskikh rabot. Moakva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry,
(MIRA 15:4)
1961. 55 p.
(Laboratories—Safety measures) (Photography)
(Photogrammetry)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Hybrids of the true bream and white bream in Kotkozero (southern
Karelia). Trudy Kar.fil. AN SSSR no.5:152-153 '56. (MLRA 10:?)

1. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Kotkozero, Lake--Fishes) (Bream) (Carp)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Geographical distribution of the pike perch. Izv.Kar. i Kol'. fil. AN
SSSR no.3:81-86 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Perch)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Method for determining the fish production capacity of bodies
of water. Izv.Kar.i Kol.fil.AN SSSR no.5:89-96 '58.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Fisheries)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Materials on intraspecific variability of the pike perch. Trudy
Kar.fil.AN SSSR no.13:70-107 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Perch) (Fishes--Anatomy)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Feeding of the Siberian cod (*Eleginus naevus* (Pall.)) during the
spawning period in Onega Bay of the White Sea. Trudy Khr. fil. AN
SSSR no.13:142-166 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Onega Bay--Codfish)
(Fishes--Food)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

An abnormal form of the ide. Trudy Kar.fil.AN SSSR no.13:19²-199
'58. (Karelia--Carp) (MIRA 13:5)
(Abnormalities (Animals))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6"

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Changes in the biological properties of the invertebrates of the
White Sea during a period of many years [with summary in English].
Zool. zhur. 37 no.4:495-503 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

I. Karel'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Petrozavodsk.
(Onega Bay--Mollusks)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Feeding habits of young pike perch in Karelian waters. Izv. Kar.
i Kol'. fil. AN SSSR no.1:106-115 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

l. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Karelia--Perch)

GOV/26-59-3-24/47

3(9)

AUTHOR: Kuderskiy, L.A.TITLE: The Distribution of the Warm-Water Polychaeta
in the White Sea

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 3, pp 106 - 107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nereis virens Sars was first traced in the White Sea in 1937 - 1938 by the Expedition of the Leningrad gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University). The young were found in great numbers in various districts of Onega Bay. Grown-up specimen were found in the White Sea in 1944. N.P. Annenkova and Z.G. Palenichko (1947) pointed out that they appeared in huge quantities on the water surface at the mouth of the river Shuya, near the Islands Medvezhiy, Dolgaya Luda, Shuyostrov, etc. from the end of June to 10 July 1944. The length of an individual specimen was up to 25 cm. There are none in the central and eastern parts of the White Sea. The peculiar distribution of

Card 1/2

SOV/26-59-3-24/47

The Distribution of the Warm-Water Polychaeta in the White Sea

this species in the White Sea and its absence in the neighboring Barents Sea clearly indicates former connections of the White Sea fauna with that of the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean. There are 1 map and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biology of the Karelian Branch of the USSR AS).

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6

KUDERSKIY, L.

Professor Ivan Fedorovich Pravdin. Izv.Kar.i Mol'.fil.AN SSSR
no.4:3-8 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Pravdin, Ivan Fedorovich, 1880-)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6"

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Feeding of young pike perch in Karelian lakes. Vop. ikht. no. 14;
166-174 '60. (MIBA 13:8)

1. Karel'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Syamozero, Lake--Perch)
(Fishes--Food)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Distribution of decapods in Onega Bay of the White Sea. Zool.
zhur. 39 no.2:293-296 1960. (MIRA 13:6)

l. Karelian Branch of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,
Petrozavodsk.
(Onega Bay—Decapoda(Crustacea))

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

The supposed depression of invertebrates with a long life cycle in
the White Sea. Zool.zhur. 39 no.6:826-831 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Karelian Branch of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Petrozavodsk.
(White Sea--Invertebrates)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Intraspecific food relationships in the pike perch (Lucioperca lucioperca L.). Vop. ikht. 1 no.3:533-541 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Karelskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva
GosNIORKh, Petrozavodsk.
(Perch) (Fishery-Food)

KUDERSKIV, L.A.

Transplantation of pike perch into Karelian lakes. Priroda 50
no.11:109-111 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Karelskoye otdeleniye nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva, Petrozavodsk.
(Karelia---Perch) (Animal introduction)

KUDERSKII, L. A.; ERASTOVA, V. M.

Materials on the feeding habits of the White Sea whitefish
Coregonus lavaretus pidschian n. pidschianoides Pravdin. Vop.
ikht. 2 no. 3:506-510 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Karel'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Petrozavodsk.

(White Sea—Whitefishes) (Fishes—Food)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Polychaeta of the White Sea. Zool. zhur. 41 no.4:629-631
(MIRA 15:4)
Ap '62.

1. Karelian Branch of the State Research Institute of the Lake
and River Fishery Management, Petrozavodsk.
(White Sea—Polychaeta)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Baltic relict in the flora and fauna of the White Sea.
Okeanologiya 3 no.2:297-307 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo
i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva, Karel'skoye otdeleniye.
(White Sea--Marine biology)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Parallelisms in the ecology of the whitefish *Coregonus albula* L.
and the ocean herring (*Clupea harengus* L.). Vop. ekol. 5:111 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)
I. Karel'skoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva, Petrozavodsk.
(Herring) (Whitefishes)

GULIAYEVA, A.M.; DMITRIYENKO, Yu.S.; KUDERSKIY, L.A.

Results of the introduction of the Baikal whitefish in
Lake Ukszozero (southern Karelia). Zool. zhur. 42 no.6:
877-881 '69.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Karelian Department of the State Research Institute of the
Lake and River Fishery Management, Petrozavodsk.
(Ukszozero, Lake—Whitefishes)
(Fish introduction)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.; ANUKHINA, A.M.

Yearly differences in the feeding habits of Eleginus navaga
(Pallas) of the White Sea. Vop. ikht. 3 no.3:522-535 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Karelskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovani-
tel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva i
Karelskiy filial AN SSSR, Petrozavodsk.
White Sea--Codfish) (White Sea--Fishes--Food)

POLYANSKIY, Yu.I., otv. red.; GORDEYEV, O.N., red.; KUDERSKIY,
L.A., red.; LUTTA, A.S., red.; SOKOLOVA, V.A., red.

[Fauna of the lakes of Karelia; invertebrates] Fauna ozer
Karelii; bespozvonochnye. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 323 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Karelskiy filial, Petrozavodsk.
Institut biologii.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 2995⁴

Author : Kuderskiy, L.V.

Inst : "Inst Title : The Sugar Beet in Chkalovskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Povolzh'ya, 1957, No 6, 45-47.

Abstract : The sugar beet in 1956 took up 2500 hectares in the oblast. In 1960 the area will grow to 10-12 thousand ha. Beet raising is chiefly concentrated in the northern rayons. The average productivity in individual rayons in 1952-1956 was 82.2 centners per ha. Description is given of the agrotechny used in raising beets in individual leading kolkhozes.

Card 1/1

KUDERSKY, L.A.

Effect of the food factor on the duration of separate stages in
the development of pike perch. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.33:24-29
'62. (Syamozero, Lake—Pike perch) (Samozero, Lake--Fishes--Food)
(MIRA 16:2)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.; POTAPOVA, O.I.

Blicca bjoerkna (L.) in Lake Lakshozero. Trudy Kar. fil.
(MIRA 16:2)
AN SSSR no.33:38-48 '62.
(Lakshozero, Lake—Blicca)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.

The Modiculus modiculus bottom community in the Onega Bay of the
White Sea. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.33:67-81 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Onega Bay--Invertebrates)

KUDEVICH, V.K., inzh.; LEV, L.S., inzh.

High-speed horizontal forging machine. Mash.Bel. no.6:163-167
'59. (MIREA 13:6)
(Forging machinery)

ACC NR: AP6019613

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0235/0241

AUTHOR: Kudeyarov, Yu.A.; Neudachin, V.G.; Smirnov, Yu.P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Inelastic scattering of electrons on Be-9 and a comparison of different nuclear models /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya. v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 235-241

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear structure, beryllium, nuclear model, electron scattering, inelastic scattering, nucleon clustering interaction

ABSTRACT: The authors have been interested in a nucleon cluster model discussed by Y.C.Tang, K.Wildermuth, and L.D.Pearlstein (Nucl.Phys., 32, 501 (1962)) which contains a parameter x describing the overlap of the α -particle clusters which assumes the value unity in the limiting case of the shell model and assumes low values in the case of the α -particle model. Previously the authors and collaborators (Zh.eksperim. i teor. fiz., 45, 107 (1963); ibid., 49, 97 (1963); Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz., 27, 1273 (1963); Nucl. Phys. (1965) in press) have evaluated the parameter x for Be⁹ from the value of the quadrupole moment, and for C¹² and O¹⁶ from the E2 and E3 transition probabilities. In the present paper the authors calculate the form factor of Be⁹ for inelastic scattering of electrons, employing the value of x previously obtained from

Card 1/2

L 41290-56

ACC NR: AP6019613

the quadrupole moment, and compare the results with the experimental data of P.D.Kunz (Phys.Rev., 128, 1343 (1962)) and H.Nguen Ngoc, M.Hors, I.Perez, and J.Jorba (Nucl. Phys., 42, 62 (1963)). The technique used in performing the calculations is similar to that previously employed by the authors in their discussion of the Be⁹ quadrupole moment. The calculated form factor was found to be in excellent agreement with the experimental data, whereas an analogous form factor calculated on the basis of the Bohr-Mottelson unified model was not. It is concluded that the spatial correlations among the nucleons described by the cluster model are real. The authors thank V.V.Balashov, N.M.Kabachnik, and R.A.Eramzhyan for valuable advice and interesting remarks. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 005

OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 LC

KHUDOKORMOV, D.N.; YERSHOVICH, A.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: FEDCHENKO,
A.M.; SHURUPOV, V.I.; BOLOTSKIY, V.D.; KOMAROV, O.S.;
ANDROSIK, Ye.I.; KUDI, V.I.; GALUSHKO, A.M.; KLEYEV, A.N.;
KHOSEN, R.I.; MURASHKO, O.A.

Technology of the production of gray cast iron in the manu-
facture of tractor trucks. Lit. proizv. no.7:37-38 J1 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut
avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti (for all except Khudokormov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6

KUDIC, Mihajlo, inz. (Rijeka)

Mechanized production of asphalt mixture. Gradevinar 14
no. 9:321-324 S '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6"

AUTHOR: Kudkin, M. T.

.....enlargement and improvement of ship overhauls

.....negative, no. 7, 1965, - 16

.....negative, no. 7, 1965, - 16

.....negative, no. 7, 1965, - 16

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6

1 ACCESSION REC'D BY:

OTHER: 000

000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6"

MOISEYENKOV, Yuriy Kuz'mich, inzh.; KUDIKINA, Ye., red.; GUTMAN, A., tekhn.
red.

[Heat treatment in water vapor atmospheres] Termicheskaya obrabotka
v atmosfere vodianogo para. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1961. 14 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kaliningradskiy zavod "Avtozapchast" (for Moiseyenko).
(Metallurgical furnaces—Protective atmospheres)
(Furnaces, Heat-treating)

KIPNIS, Izrail' Sanovich; SHABAN, TSezariy Vladimirovich; KUDIKINA, Ye.,
red.; GUTMAN, A., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of build-up welding in ship repairs] Sovremen-
nye sposoby naplavki v sudoremonte. Kaliningrad, Kaliningrad-
skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 47 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. TSentral'naya svarochnaya laboratoriya Kaliningradskogo
sovarkhoza (for Kipnis, Shaban).
(Ships—Maintenance and repair)

KOLESNIKOV, Vasiliy Pavlovich; KUBAREV, Nikolay Vlasovich; AVDEYEV,
Boris Ivanovich; KUDIKINA, Ye., red.; GUTMAN, A., tekhn.
red.

[Advanced technological processes in the machinery industry]
Progressivnye tekhnologicheskie protsessy v mashinostroenii.
Kalininograd, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 110 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Machinery industry--Technological innovations)

BUSHUYEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; GROMIKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich;
KUDIKINA, Ye., red.

[Repair of marine diesel engines] Remont sudovykh dizelei.
Kalininograd, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 387 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

DYUKOV, Roatimov Arsen'yevich, Inzh.; KULIKOV, Ye., red.

[Replacing cast parts with forged parts in the practice of the Kaliningrad Railroad Car Plant] Zamena lit'kh detalей na stampovannym; opyt Kaliningradskogo vagonostroitel'nogo zavoda. Kaliningrad, Knizhno-ratskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 28 p. (MIF: 18:1)

1. Kaliningradskiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod (for Dyukov).

ZHAROV, Viktor Leont'yevich; ZHEREBENKOV, Yuriy Frolovich;
KADIL'NIKOV, Yuriy Viktorovich; KUZNETSOV, Vitaliy
Prokof'yevich; KUDIKINA, Ye., red.

[Tuna fish and tuna fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean]
Tuntsy i ikh promysel v Atlanticheskem okeane. Kaliningrad,
Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 181 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Atlanticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii (for all except Kudikina).

SEMINOV, Igor' Mitrofanovich; GRUDNEV, B.V., red.; KULIKINA, Ye.,
red.

[Flagship of the Baltic whaling fleet] Flagman baltiiskikh
kitoboev. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
(MIRA 18:3)
1964. 189 p.

GOLINSKIKH, P.A.; KUDIKINA, Ye., red.

[Aid to the mechanic of medium-size trawlers and medium-size refrigerator trawlers] V pomoshch' mekhaniku SRT i SHTK. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964.
(MIRA 19:1)
117 p.

15.8000

2109.2205

84501

S/190/60/002/004/001/020
B004/E056AUTHORS: Sokolov, L. B., Kudim, T. V.TITLE: Interfacial Polycondensation of Diamine Salts With Chlorides of Dicarboxylic AcidsPERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 4,
pp. 481-484

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors explain the advantages offered by interfacial polycondensation. It was the aim of the present paper to carry out polycondensation directly with diamine salts without any previous preparation of pure diamines. In this manner an intermediate stage of the process is eliminated, and working with the sometimes toxic diamines is avoided. The authors describe the interfacial polycondensation of terephthalic acid chloride with the chlorides and bromides of ethylene diamine and hexamethylene diamine. The acid chloride was dissolved in toluene, the diamine salt in water, to which alkali had been added because preliminary experiments had shown that without an

Card 1/3

Interfacial Polycondensation of Diamine
Salts With Chlorides of Dicarboxylic Acids

84501
S/190/60/002/004/001/020
B004/B056

addition of alkali no polycondensation takes place. The following concentrations are given: 0.216 mole/l ethylene diamine salt + 0.108 mole/l terephthalic acid chloride; 0.108 mole/l hexamethylenediamine salt + 0.054 mole/l terephthalic acid chloride. The ratio between the hydrocarbonic phase and the aqueous phase is 2 : 1. As may be seen from Fig. 1, the experimental data (yield as a function of alkali concentration) exhibits considerable spread, which is ascribed to the sensitivity of the reaction to diffusion factors (rate of stirring etc.). The yield curves show marked maxima (between about 5 and 10% alkali concentration). These maxima are explained by the increasing amount of diamines liberated with increasing alkali concentration. At an excessively high alkali concentration, the yield, however, decreases because of increasing saponification of the acid chloride. Fig. 2 shows the viscosity of the polymers dissolved in sulfuric acid as a function of the alkali concentration during the polycondensation. Also in this case, viscosity decreases with increasing alkali concentration because of the reaction being prematurely stopped by saponification. At very low alkali concentrations, a maximum of viscosity of the polymer formed

Card 2/3

84501

S/190/60/002/004/001/020
B004/B056

Interfacial Polycondensation of Diamine
Salts With Chlorides of Dicarboxylic Acids

was observed, without the cause as yet being explained. Apart from the polymers described, the following were produced: polymers from phenylene-diamine hydrochloride + terephthalic acid chloride; hexamethylene hydrochloride + adipic acid chloride; hexamethylene hydrochloride + sebacic acid chloride; and ethylene-diamine hydrobromide + sebacic acid chloride. There are 2 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol,
Vladimir (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic
Resins, Vladimir)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1959

Card 3/3

83819

S/100/70/008/001/005/01
B004/B017

15.8107 also 2209

AUTHORS: Sokolov, L. B., Kudin, T. V.

TITLE: Production of High-molecular Aromatic Polyamides by
Interfacial Polycondensation in Acid Media

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 1
pp. 698-703

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors discuss the synthesis of aromatic polyamides by reacting aromatic diamines with aromatic dicarboxylic acids. The authors wanted to determine the conditions of interfacial polycondensation under which the maximum molecular weight of the polymers can be attained. Proceeding from the equations for the reaction rate of polycondensation and the rates of termination of polycondensation by a) reaction of amine groups with acid chloride groups with alkali or water, b) reaction of the amine groups with acid, the following equation is derived for the degree of polymerization with acid: $P = 2k_1 [AcCl][Diam] / k_2 [AcCl][OH^-] - k_3 [Diam][H^+]$ (1). \checkmark
 $[AcCl] = \text{acid chloride}$, $Diam = \text{diamine}$. An analysis of the equation (Fig. 1) shows that at a certain pH P attains a maximum. Since in fact,

Card 1/1

8819

Production of High-molecular Aromatic Poly S/1960/001/001/001/001
amides by Interfacial Polycondensation in Acid R004/B047
Media

Diamines are weaker bases than aliphatic diamines; α_1 becomes small in the former, and the maximum is shifted toward small pH values. It was experimentally proved that the reaction between aqueous solutions of aromatic diamines (p- and m-phenylenediamine, diaminodiphenyl ether) and terephthaloyl chloride (dissolved in toluene) in the presence of HCl, H_3PO_4 , or CH_3COCl yields polymers with a higher molecular weight than in a basic medium. Fig. 2 shows the molecular weight (expressed in terms of the viscosity of the polymer in H_2SO_4) as a function of pH. The different reactivities of the three acids are illustrated in a table. Fig. 3 shows the effects of the three acids on the viscosity of polyamides obtained by means of the three aromatic diamines. Viscosity of polyamides obtained from acetic acid as a function of the pH of acetic acid. The synthesis of polyamide from p-phenylenediamine and sebacyl acid chloride in an acidic medium failed. As may be seen from Fig. 4, the polyamide yield decreased in an acid medium, and the authors discuss the possibility of raising the yield by keeping the pH at the sorption constant, inspite of the liberation of H^+ . A. P. Mekyan participated in the experiments. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 US.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh polimerov, g. Vladimir (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins, Vladimir)

Card 2/3

83819

Production of High-molecular Aromatic Poly-
amides by Interfacial Polycondensation in
Acid Media

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1960

S/190/60/002/075/009/015
B004/B067

✓

Card 3/3

85425

15.8109

S/190/60/002/011/025/027
B004/B050AUTHORS: Sokolov, L. B., Turetskiy, L. V., Kudim T. V.

TITLE: Production of High Molecular Polyoxamides by Polycondensation at the Liquid - Gas Interface

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya 1960, Vol. 2 No. 11,
pp. 1744 - 1745

TEXT: The synthesis of high molecular polyoxamides in the melt is complicated by their poor thermal stability, and in the liquid - liquid interface by the hydrolysis of oxalyl chloride. For this reason, the authors performed the Polycondensation in the gas - liquid interface. The following compounds were obtained on the interaction of oxalyl chloride gas with aqueous solutions of diamines: polyhexamethylene oxamide with intrinsic viscosity $[\eta] = 0.70$, yield 48%, as against $[\eta] = 0.27$, yield 10% in polycondensation in the water-toluene interface; and poly-p-phenylene oxamide, $[\eta] = 1.22$, yield 32%, as against $[\eta] = 0.53$, yield 13% in the water-toluene interface. A study of the effect of temperature, pH, and other factors revealed that the rules

✓

Card 1/2

85425

Production of High Molecular Polyoxamides S/190/60/002/011/025/027
by Polycondensation at the Liquid - Gas B004/B060
Interface

govern the polycondensation in the gas - liquid interface are different from those holding for the reaction in the interface between water and organic liquid. In the authors' opinion, this method is also applicable to the synthesis of other polymers. There are 1 table and 4 references: 1 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1960

Card 2/2

27574
S/190/61/003/009/009/016
B110/B101

158663

AUTHORS: Sokolov, L. B., Kudim, T. V., Turetskiy, L. V.

TITLE: Polycondensation at the liquid-gas interface. I. Rules governing the synthesis of polyhexamethylene oxamide in the gaseous phase

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 9, 1961,
1369-1376

TEXT: The authors studied the rules governing the polycondensation at the gas-liquid interface using aliphatic diamines (DA) (hexamethylene diamine (HMD)), and acid dichlorides. This study was carried out on polyhexamethylene oxamide (PHMO) and oxalyl chloride (OC). DA was dissolved in water, and OC, which was in pure condition, or with N₂, air, etc., in the gaseous phase, was bubbled through the solution. During this bubbling, PHMO films accumulated in the upper part of the vessel. The N₂ supply varied between 1.56 and 1.68 liters/hr. The diamine concentration was 0.2 moles/liter. In order to avoid vapor condensation and to make the polycondensation at the liquid-gas interface possible, the degree of saturation $\alpha = P/P_0$ had

Card 1/4

27574
S/190/61/003/009/009/016
B110/B101

Polycondensation at the ...

to be less than unity. The heat of evaporation calculated from the dependence of $\log P_o$ on the reciprocal temperature by the Clapeyron-Clausius equation was 8.5 kcal/mole. The resultant polymer was washed with H_2O and C_2H_5OH , and then dried. The following data were studied:

Dependence of yield and molecular weight (MW) on: temperature in the reaction vessel and evaporator, diamine concentration in aqueous phase, pH of the aqueous phase, etc. For comparison purposes, PHMO was also prepared by condensation (I) at the interface between H_2O and $CH_3C_6H_5$.

Whereas the MW of PHMO decreases with increasing temperature in condensation I at the interface of two liquids, both MW and yield increase in the condensation (II) in the gaseous phase. In the latter case a mixture containing 0.0067 moles/liter OC was bubbled through 150 cm³ diamine solution for 1 hr. In I, the PHMO yield (referred to OC) was 2%, the intrinsic viscosity 0.25-0.45, in II the yield was 22% (may be increased up to 50%), and the intrinsic viscosity 0.84. The low data obtained for I are explained by hydrolysis. The increases of yield and viscosity with temperature in the case of II are due to reduced hydrolysis owing to decreased solubility, of the acid chloride vapor with rising temperature.

Card 2/4

27574
S/190/61/003/009/009/C16
B110/B101

Polycondensation at the ...

PHMO yield and viscosity do not depend on the HMD concentration, as it is characteristic of the condensation in gaseous phase. When the OC concentration is the gaseous increases, the PHMO yield decreases, and the intrinsic viscosity increases. The higher the temperature of evaporation (t_{evap}), the lower may be the temperature of the reaction vessel (t_{reac}). At $t_{evap} = 10^\circ\text{C}$ ($\alpha_{evap} = 0.93$), t_{reac} may be $< 10^\circ\text{C}$, at $t_{evap} = 58^\circ\text{C}$ ($\alpha_{evap} = 0.34$), it may be 36°C . For a 15-min experiment and a volume of the aqueous phase of 250 cm^3 it was found that the PHMO viscosity did not depend on the height of the aqueous layer. If the height of the aqueous layer is more than 5-15 mm, the yield does not depend either on it, because in this case the time of macromolecule formation is commensurable with the sojourn time in water. The common features of I and II are: (1) reaction in the absence of equimolecular ratios; (2) production of heat-resistant compounds; (3) dependence of yield on the pH of the aqueous phase. This indicates that II apparently takes place in the polymer film. II is also applicable to acid chlorides which are more stable than OC. The authors thank A. P. Moskvina for assistance in experiments. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 12 references: 7 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The three most recent Card 3/4

27574

8/190/61/003/009/009/016

B110/B101

Polycondensation at the ...

references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1: J. A. Somers, Man-Made Text., 381, 60, 1956; Ref. 7: P. W. Morgan, S. L. Kwolek, J. Polymer Sci., 40, 137, 299, 1959; Ref. 11: R. G. Beaman et al. J. Polymer Sci., 40, 326, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol,
Vladimir (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins,
Vladimir)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1960

Card 4/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6

SOKOLOV, L.B.; KUDIM, T.V.

Polycondensation in emulsions. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1139-1142 O '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol, Vladimir.
Predstavлено akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6

SOKOLOV, L.B.; KUDJM, T.V.

Effect and role of HCl acceptors in emulsion polyamidation in
the presence of aromatic reagents. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.4:634-
637 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol,
Vladimir, prigorod Moskvy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6"

SOKOLOV, L.B.; KUDIM, T.V.

Effect of the ratio and composition of phases in the emulsion
polycondensation of aromatic diamines and acyl dichlorides.
Vysokom. soed. 7 no.11:1899-1904 N '65. (MIRA 19;1)

1. Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
smol. Submitted December 7, 1964.

L 27331-66	EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T	IJP(c)	PM/JW
ACC NR: AP6008969	(A)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1899/1904	
AUTHORS: Sokolov, L. B.; Kudim, T. V.			
ORG: Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins (Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol)			
TITLE: Effect of the phase ratio and composition on the emulsion polycondensation of aromatic diamines and acyl dichlorides			
SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1899-1904			
TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, emulsion polymerization, amine, aromatic compound			
ABSTRACT: It was the object of this investigation to determine the effect of phase composition on the emulsion polycondensation of m-phenylenediamine and isophthalyl chloride in the system tetrahydrofuran-water-sodium carbonate. The experimental procedure followed that of L. B. Sokolov and T. V. Kudim (Vysokomolek. soyed., 7, 634, 1965). The molecular weight, solubility in dimethylformamide and dimethylacet- amide, and viscosity of the polymer were determined as functions of the phase composition and of the emulsifying medium composition. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that water catalyzes the main reaction by increasing the polarity of the medium, and it is suggested that a low value of the surface tension is a characteristic property of			
UDC: 541.64+678.675			

Card 1/2

L 27331-66

ACC NR: AP6008969

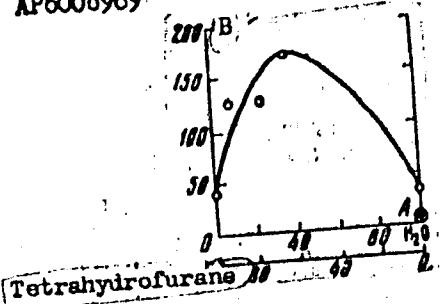


Fig. 1. Dependence of the solubility of m-phenylenediamine in mixtures of tetrahydrofuran-water-sodium carbonate on the composition of the mixture. Point A - solubility of m-phenylenediamine in aqueous sodium caronate solution (0.66 mole/liter). Ordinate - solubility g/100 ml (B).

an emulsion polycondensation reaction. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 2 graphs, and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 07Dec64

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KUDIMOV, L.P., inzh.

Experience in operating MP-3 machines at peat enterprises. Torf.
prom. 37 no.4:8-10 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfyanov promysh-
lennosti. (Peat machinery)

KUDIMOV, Leonid Petrovich, inzh.; KUSKOV, Yuriy Danilovich, inzh.;
SAFONOV, Konstantin Yevgen'yevich, inzh.; SOKCLOV, I.D.,
red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanizing the preparation of peat deposits for winning
peat] Mekhanizatsia podgotovki torfianykh mestoroshdenii dlia
dobychi torfa. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 350 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Peat industry--Equipment and supplies)

YARTSEVA, N.A.; IVASHENKOVA, R.I.; KUDIMOVA, A.Kh.; MOKRINSKAYA, N.I.

Testing of the filtration systems of hydrolysis apparatus.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.6:15-16 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kanskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

TITOVA, L.A.; KASHIRSKAYA, M.M.; MOSKALENKO, L.S.; KUDIMOVA, A.T.

Improved support stand for the shaking apparatus for test tubes
and flasks. Lab.delo 7 no.9:58-59 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(LABORATORIES--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

TITOVA, L.A.; KASHIRSKAYA, M.M.; MOSKALENKO, L.S.; KUDIMOVA, A.T.

Method for determining pregnanediol and estrogens in the urine.
Lab. delo 8 no.4:26-27 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(PREGNANEDIOL) (ESTROGENS)
(URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

BLOKHIN, N.N.; KUDIMOVA, E.G.; PEKEVODCHIKOVA, N.I.; SHABAD, L.M.; VASILIEV, Y.M.

A short outline of the oncological work in the U.S.S.R. Neoplasma 9
no.3:355-368 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology of the Academy of
Medical Sciences of U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(NEOPLASMS)

KUDIMOVA, V.A.

Reactions for the determination of hexonium. Apt. delo 12
no. 4:65-68 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. 1-y Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut
imeni I.M. Sechenova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6

KUDIN, B. D.

20736. Kudin, B.D. Novyy sposob elektronnoy vzryvobezopasnosti signalizatsii po galym provodam. Raboty DONUGI (Donetskiy nauch. - issled. upol'nyi in-T), sb. 5, 1949, s. 57-69

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1979

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120005-6"

KUDIN, Boris Dmitriyevich; MEL'DMAN, Ye.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
ZAPREYEVA, K.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatic skip hoisting equipment; of no.10-bis mine of the
Kuibyshev Trust] Avtomaticheskaiia skipovaiia podzemnaia ustanovka;
shakhty 10-bis tresta Kuibyshevugol'. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956.
39 p.

(Mine hoisting)

(MLRA 9:12)

KUDIN, B.D., inzh.; BELOUS, N.I., inzh.

Self-correcting electric depth indicator for mine hoists. Ugol'
Ukr. 4 no.1:28-29 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Mine hoisting) (Automatic control)

PEKSHEV, Yu.A.; LENSKIY, B.V.; AVSENOV, Yu.M.; MILONOV, V.S.; KISVYANTSEV, L.A.; TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; NETRUSOV, A.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; KUDIN, B.M.; MAKSIMOVA, A.P.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; KARSHINOV, L.N.; YAKIMOVA, T.A.; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VISYANIN, Yu.L.; KRASNOM, L.V.; PUSENKOV, N.N.; IVANOV, N.I., red.; ZOLOTAREV, V.I., red.; SLADKOVSKIY, M.I., red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Economic development of the people's democracies; survey for 1959]
Razvitiye ekonomiki stran narodnoi demokratii; obzor za 1959 god. Pod red. N.I. Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1960.
305 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunkturnyy institut.
(Europe, Eastern—Economic conditions)

ACC NR: AT6012089

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3177/65/021/000/0038/0052

AUTHOR: Chekmarev, A. P. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Saffyan, M. M. (Professor);
Meleshko, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Prokof'yev, V. I. (Candidate of technical
sciences); Avramenko, I. N. (Engineer); Dedoka, V. G. (Engineer); Kuznetsov, F. A. (Engineer)
Kudin, D. P. (Engineer); Lola, V. N. (Engineer); Movshovich, V. S. (Engineer); Pavlishchev,
V. B. (Engineer); Soroko, L. N. (Engineer); Sukhobrus, Ye. P. (Engineer); Khodnyy, V. P.
(Engineer); Yudin, M. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Improvements in the techniques of production of Kh18Ni10T cold-rolled wide-strip
steel at the Zaporozhstal' Plant

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk, Institut chernoy metallurgii, Trudy, v. 21, 1965. Prokatnoye
proizvodstvo (Welding production), 38-52

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, bright stock lubricant, metal rolling, sheet metal, industrial
plant / Kh18Ni10T stainless steel, P-28 bright stock lubricant

ABSTRACT: On increasing to 11.8 tons from the previous 10.3 tons the weight of the ingots

Card 1/2

L 41174-54

ACC NR: AT6012089

7

of Kh18NI0T stainless steel used to produce 1000 mm wide sheets, the Zaporozhstal' Plant found it possible to reduce by 40-50 kg/mm² the wastage of metal during slabbing. Other innovations introduced in recent years at this plant include: settling, flame scarfsing and planing of ingot surfaces so as to eliminate defects of metallurgical origin prior to slabbing. These measures, along with improvements in the ingot reheating regime, have made it possible to increase the productivity of slabbing mills by 15-20%. The ingots themselves are cono-shaped in order to optimize the conditions of crystallization of the molten metal. After trimming and heating to 1050-1300°C the slabs proceed to a continuous strip mill where they are rolled into 1000 mm wide strip. By introducing the cold rolling of this strip in a reversible four-high mill with a reduction of 85% and by abandoning the practice of intermediate quenching during the production of 0.8-1.4 mm thick sheets rolled from 3.0 mm thick stock, using P-28 bright stock (highly viscous mineral oil) as the lubricant, using highly polished rolls, and increasing the convexity of the rolls to offset the increase in roll pressure, and thus streamlining the rolling techniques to an extent at which it became possible to roll in 13 passes 0.8 mm thick strip without overloading the rolls and main drive, the Zaporozhstal' Plant has found it possible to increase by 81% the productivity of its sheet mill and by 180%, the productivity of its reversible cold-rolling mill. The annual savings produced by these innovations amount to: for the slabbing-mill shop, 162,000 rubles; for the sheet-mill shop, 91,000 rubles; for the cold rolling shop, 719,000 rubles. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 9 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, II/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 015

Card 2/2 LC

18.7000

77701
307/34-60-1-21/34

AUTHOR: Kudin, I. N.

TITLE: Effect of a Cooling Medium on the Fine Structure of Chromium Iron Heated by the Induction Method.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960, Nr. 1, pp 142-146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Continuing his studies on accelerated heating and cooling off alloys as a factor of phase transformations and the subsequent gain in strength, the author, assisted by V. S. Yudkovskaya (Engineer), examined austenite structure and $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ transformations during induction heating and cooling to -5°C in oil, water, or 10% NaOH solution. The tested chromium iron contained 4.85% Cr, 0.33% Ni, 0.2% Mo, 0.12% Si, 0.05% C, 0.025% S, and 0.01% P. The specimens were heated at the rate of 50, 1,000, and 2,500°C per second, hardened from 950, 1,000, and 1,200°C, and

Card 1/5

Effect of a Cooling Medium on the Fine Structure of Chromium Iron Heated by the Induction Method

7774

SOV/15-1-25/35

cooled at the rate of 100, 350, and 1,200°C per second in the above 3 liquids, respectively. The width and intensity of diffraction lines on the X-ray photographs from two of each group of simultaneously treated specimens were measured photometrically, and the mean values were determined on the basis of 4 photometric curves. The experimental data proved that the accelerated partition of grains into blocks because of a rapid cooling had reduced the block size by 70 to 75%. A rapid annealing reduced the size of blocks by 71 to 84%. Hardening also contributed to the same effect. Thus, as the total effect of a 3-stage treatment the blocks ranged from 27 to 37 μ in cross section. The extent to which the rates of cooling and annealing affected the size of blocks was about identical, but the causes were quite different. $\gamma - \alpha$ transformation causes precipitation into blocks because of a volume increase and the subsequent strain hardening, while $\alpha - \gamma$ transformation produces austenite, whose crystals remain

Card 2/4

Effect of a Cooling Medium on the Fine
Structure of Chromium Iron Heated by the
Induction Method

77701
SOV/1-6-13-1-2-1/34

small when a rapid rise of the temperature reduces
the transformation period. The rate of cooling is
limited by the heat conductance of the cooling media,
while the heating rate can be much higher and affect
the block size to a greater extent. As shown in
Fig. 2, the hardness of the tested specimens increases
rapidly with the decreasing size of blocks. The experi-
ments confirmed the author's earlier conclusion that an
additional reduction of the size of blocks by more
rapid heating is one of the major factors that improve
the physical properties of a metal. There are 2
figures; and 5 Soviet references.

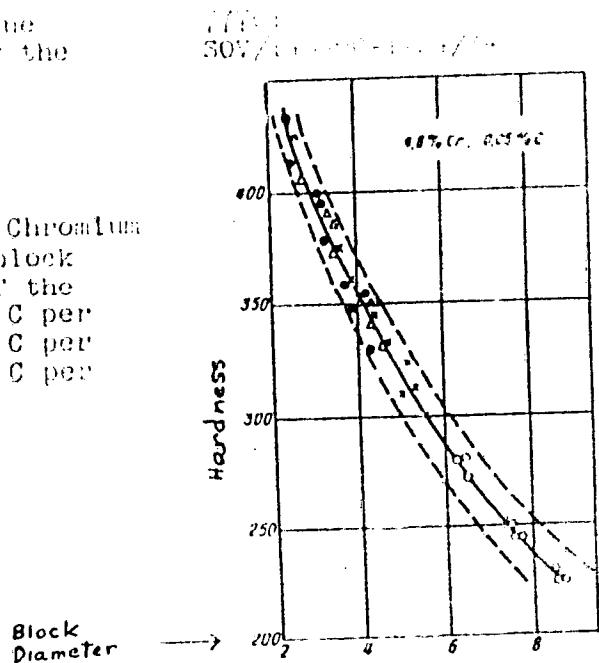
ASSOCIATION: Moscow Steel Institute (Moskovskiy Institut stali)

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1959

Card 3/4

Effect of a Cooling Medium on the Blue
Structure of Chromium Iron Heated by the
Induction Method

Fig. 2. Hardness of Chromium
iron as function of block
size. (o) Heating of the
furnace; (x) $v = 500^\circ \text{ C per}$
 sec. ; (Δ) $v = 1,000^\circ \text{ C per}$
 sec. ; (\circ) $v = 2,500^\circ \text{ C per}$
 sec.



Card 4/4

LITOVKIN, V.; UTROBIN, N.; KUDIN, N.

What the experience of apartment-house committees tells us. Zhil.-
kom. khoz. 10 no.10;2-5 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Instruktor ispolkoma oblastnogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya,
g. Kirov (for Utrobin). 2. Zaveduyushchiy gorodskim otdelom kommu-
na'nogo khozyaystva, g.Luga, Leningradskoy oblasti (for Kudin).
(Apartment houses—Maintenance and repair)

KUDIN, N., prepodavatel'

Progressive practices of machine operators. Prof.-tekhn. obr.
22 no.11:20-21 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khorol'skoye sel'skoye professional'no-tekhnicheskoye
uchilishche, Poltavskaya oblast'.

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21489

Author : Kudin N. N.

Inst :

Title : Penicillin Should Be Used in Swine Raising (Penitsillin v praktiku svinovodstva)

Orig Pub: Svinovodstvo, 1957, No 7, 33-34

Abstract: The use of penicillin in the treatment of young pigs affected by non-infectious gastrointestinal and respiratory diseases, together with appropriate feeding and management, sharply reduced the loss of young pigs. According to the data gathered by the author, positive results were achieved by the use of penicillin in order to stimulate the growth of young pigs and to prevent non-infectious diseases.

Card 1/1

39

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine.

KUDIN, N.N.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40496.

Author : Kudin, N. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Use of Penicillin in Livestock Breeding.

Orig Pub: Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 7, 67-68.

Abstract: In order to prevent losses during autumnal farrowing, penicillin was used in doses of 2.5-10 mg. (depending on the age of young pigs) twice a day for a period of 40 days. As a result, the mortality of young pigs stopped and the live weight was 800-1,200 g. higher, as compared with controls.

Card 1/1

53